

Hindenburg's March into London.
The literary sensation of the war. Remarkable imaginative story by an unnamed German poet that has sent shivers through England.
IN THE SUN NEXT SUNDAY.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow.
Little change in temperature.
Highest temperature yesterday, 31; lowest, 23.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 13.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OSBORNE OUTS JOB: KIRCHWEY GOES IN TO-DAY

Warden Forced by Governor to Withdraw Until After His Trial.

REMAINS OBSCURE
TILL LAST MOMENT

Whitman's Dinner Party
Almost Spoiled by Requests for a Hearing.

ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Gov. Whitman at 12:30 this morning made public a letter from Thomas Mott Osborne requesting State Superintendent of Prisons Riley to appoint a warden of Sing Sing Prison to act during Osborne's trial.

Osborne's counsel labored all evening until midnight at the Hotel Hampton endeavoring to have the warden write such a letter, but until the last moment the warden refused to do so. Then George Gordon Battle and George W. Kirchwey, who is to be appointed acting warden of Sing Sing, waited upon Gov. Whitman at the Executive Mansion and handed him the Osborne letter addressed to Supl. Riley. This letter reads:

"As you are doubtless aware, the deliberations of the Grand Jury of Westchester county have resulted in two indictments being found against me. It is obvious that the suggestion of preparation of a letter will make it necessary to be away from the prison for a considerable period of time. I therefore ask that I may be allowed leave of absence until the Grand Jury has returned its verdict, which I shall do all in my power to hasten.

"I therefore ask that some satisfactory person be designated to perform the duties of agent and warden during my leave of absence."

Governor Satisfied.

Gov. Whitman seemed to be satisfied with the solution of the problem, and he said:

"This is the only proper method of bringing this matter to a conclusion. It is intolerable that a man indicted should himself be in absolute control of witnesses both for and against himself. Mr. Osborne has seen it and he understands the propriety."

"Will Warden Osborne go back as warden when the trial is over, if he is acquitted?" the Governor asked. "I assume so," he replied, "but he will not be reappointed warden." Supl. Riley, when informed of Gov. Whitman's action, said he would appoint Dean Kirchwey as acting warden this morning.

"Will you appoint Osborne as warden if he is acquitted?" Mr. Riley was asked.

"That is a question for the future," he replied.

Mr. Riley earlier had gone on record emphatically in opposition to Mr. Osborne's returning as warden of Sing Sing. He would not matter what the outcome of the trial.

Warden Osborne's attitude toward relinquishing the post of warden underwent a queer change yesterday. Wednesday night he was willing to submit to a temporary suspension. Last night for hours he refused absolutely to sign a resignation. He was, however, merely called for his separation from prison affairs until the end of the trial.

Dinner Almost Spoiled.

Warden Osborne's counsel, George Gordon Battle and Huntington W. Merchant, bent their energies to the task of inducing the warden to accept the suggestion of resignation. In spite of their pleadings and the suggestion of the Governor, the warden remained obstinate. He refused to sign a resignation until the morning of the trial.

The Governor's dinner given to Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Osborne's friends at the Executive Mansion last night was practically spoiled by the request of Warden Osborne for a hearing. The warden's counsel, Mr. Battle and Mr. Merchant, who were present, were given the warden every opportunity of gracefully relieving himself of the duties of the wardenship. Immediately after the dinner the warden had to say.

Long after 8 o'clock Warden Osborne, who came to Albany with his counsel to the warden's house, to make it plain to him that he was to resign, at the mansion. The Governor was told that the delay was due to the fact that George Gordon Battle had missed a train.

Climax at Midnight.

After the Governor had been seated with his guests he was interrupted by the warden's counsel, Mr. Battle and Mr. Merchant, who telephoned him from the Hampton Hotel, where they were in conference with Osborne. Mr. Battle and Mr. Merchant telephoned to the Governor over the telephone that there had been a decided change in the warden's attitude. He had agreed to the position the Governor had taken in the matter was made public.

The appointment of Dean Kirchwey as acting warden of Sing Sing was decided upon late last night. His appointment, it is believed, will have the effect of quieting the clamor stirred up by Warden Osborne's position, and the warden's resignation will be a relief to the public.

It was not until last night that the warden's resignation was made public. The warden's resignation was made public at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

Superintendent of Prisons Riley did not wait the Executive Mansion. He was at the Hotel Hampton, where he followed Osborne's arrival in Albany.

Germany May Begin Again Her Submarine Reprisals

Promise to the U. S. to Suspend U Boat Activities Only Conditional on Britain's Modification of Her Orders in Council.

TO RENEW ATTACKS IF ENGLAND REFUSES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Although Germany has suspended her submarine activities, her assurances to the United States following the sinking of the Lusitania were not to be construed as meaning that Germany did not reserve to herself the right at any time it may become necessary to resume these activities, or even to change back to the methods of submarine warfare which led to the sinking of the Lusitania, was the suggestion emanating from the Teutonic quarters here to-night.

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It was said authoritatively, solely because the United States, in its Lusitania case, had not yet decided whether it would continue to contend for the principle of the freedom of the seas "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at all costs," and invited the "cooperation" of Germany.

In German quarters to-night it was said that both the assurances in the Lusitania case and the subsequent informal negotiations for a settlement of the Lusitania controversy, were based on the fact that the United States had not yet decided whether it would continue to contend for the principle of the freedom of the seas "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at all costs," and invited the "cooperation" of Germany.

Still Holds to Her Right.
Acting on this belief, it was said in German quarters to-night, Germany suspended her submarine reprisals against British passenger ships, though still of the opinion that international law fully justified such measures. The note sent by the State Department last fall to Great Britain protesting against these orders in council was regarded by the German Government as the first move of the United States in obtaining from London respect for the freedom of the seas.

The note to Great Britain has not been answered. Instead, German Embassy officials pointed out to-night, Great Britain has departed still further from the international law, her latest infringement, it was charged, being the seizure of German mails bound from Germany to the United States.

Although not yet prepared to believe that the American efforts in London have met with total defeat, the hint was plainly given in these quarters to-night that if the British reply rejects the American demands Germany will feel free to resume her submarine reprisals. In that event, it was indicated, many will insist that the proper course for the United States to pursue would be to keep Americans off belligerent ships.

Point to Recent Course.
That the United States by doing this would free itself of the obligation to protest against these reprisals on the broader grounds of humanity, German spokesmen declared to-night, was indicated by the State Department's refusal to inquire further into the submarine attack on the Japanese liner Yawaku Maru in the Mediterranean last week after learning that the ship was carrying lone American on board, carried no evidence of citizenship such as an American passport.

The United States could consistently advise Americans against sailing on belligerent merchant vessels, it was argued, for reasons given by the State Department last fall, that under its new passport regulations the State Department is refusing to issue, except under exceptional circumstances, American passports to belligerent countries, the theory apparently being, as German quarters view it, that Americans have no business risking their lives in such a manner.

From the opinions expressed in circles close to the two embassies the impression was created that despite the various other reasons given for the delay in the Lusitania negotiations Germany intends before conceding any more to the United States to ascertain Great Britain's reply to the American protest to London.

C. K. G. BILLINGS TO LIVE IN 21 ROOM FLAT
Sportsman Owner of Several Fine Homes Will Try a Fifth Ave. Apartment.

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C. K. G. Billings, one of the best known of American sportsmen and the possessor of beautiful homes in New York City, Long Island and other parts of the country, has decided, for the present at least, to try the conveniences of apartment house life. He leased yesterday, through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., the eighth floor of the twelve-story house which is to be built upon the site of the old Progress Club at Fifth avenue and Sixty-third street. The apartment will have twenty-one rooms and six bathrooms.

The lease was made for a long term, and while the rental was not stated, it is known that the apartment will be one of the highest priced in the new building. Harold I. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company recently took the top floor of the building and paid \$25,000. Mr. Billings will not be able to occupy his apartment until next October as the construction of the building will not be completed until then.

All the more interest was attached to Mr. Billings's transaction because of his ownership of unusually attractive properties in New York and Long Island. Upon the heights of Port Washington, overlooking Riverside Drive, stands Tryon Tower, a familiar object to most persons who travel in that part of the city. It was built upon the site of Port Tryon, an old redoubt of Revolutionary days. Farnsworth is the name of the estate. It is a beautiful country estate near Oyster Bay and Piping Rock, L. I. Hardly more than a year ago its fifty-five acres were under the ownership of Mr. Billings's father-in-law, Mr. H. I. Pratt.

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BISHOPS REJECT JAN. 12 CALL

No Episcopalian Meeting in Philadelphia on Panama Case.

Clergymen and laymen of the Episcopal Church received word from Bishop Doane of New York to-night that the majority of the Episcopal House of Bishops had failed to record their acceptance of the call for a meeting of the House of Bishops, which had been tentatively set for January 12.

This means that there will be no meeting of the House of Bishops at any other time under the present call, and that the efforts of the High Church leaders to prevent delegates from being sent to the Panama Congress will be unavailing.

It was not until last night that the presiding Bishop at St. Louis was notified of the fifty-eight acceptances required could not be had.

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H. E. HUNTINGTON BUYS \$1,000,000 HALSEY BOOKS

Rare Collection Added to Vast Library Goes to Public Eventually.

MANY GEMS AMONG FINE FIRST EDITIONS

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Durrans, capital of Albania and one of the chief Albanian seaports, has been occupied by the Italians, according to reports received here to-day by way of Geneva.

Fighting in Albania is about to take the centre of the stage in the Balkan theatre. Both the Austrian and Bulgarian invading armies are rapidly approaching the last obstacles on the road to the Adriatic. The first clash of large proportions is looked for when the Bulgarians, now on the way from Elbasan to Durazzo, attack that seaport and meet the Italians who are now intrenching there.

In the north the Austrians at last accounts were attacking Scutari. The Italian army, which is determined to retain control of Albania's coast and to block the Austrian and Bulgarian efforts to gain a "window on the Adriatic," are operating in conjunction with the Serbian remnants, some Albanian troops and part of the Montenegrin army.

Two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers were sunk in the Adriatic when with other Austrian ships they left the Bocche di Cattaro, where an Austrian fleet has been bottled up since the beginning of the war. The Austrian naval commander, Admiral von Sotgiu, was killed in the action. The Italian naval commander, Admiral di Robilant, was also killed. The Italian naval commander, Admiral di Robilant, was also killed.

A Collection of Readable Books.
The distinctive thing about Mr. Halsey's library is not its value, or the rarity of its contents, but their literary appeal. Most collectors prize rarity above all. Mr. Halsey looks at the book as a book first and its scarcity second. In consequence, his collection is rich in English and American authors who are universally read. He gathered his books from all sources, from the Fielding, Dryden, Dickens, Pope, Thackeray, Poe, Hawthorne, Lowell, Emerson, Whitman, Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mark Twain, and Tennyson. He took pains to get complete first editions of the moderns—Rossetti, Swinburne, Kipling, Meredith, William Dean Howells, and the like.

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ITALY DIGS IN AURAZZO TO RESIST DRIVE

Occupies and Intrenches Capital as Scene of War Shifts.

ACUTRIA LOSES TWO DESTROYERS IN FIGHT

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AUSTRIA SENDS FRIENDLY REPLY TO ANCONA NOTE; HAS PUNISHED CAPTAIN

Labor Calls Congress on Conscription Issue

Situation So Serious Parliamentary Party Summons Representative Workers to National Gathering on January 5.

CABINET TO TAKE UP ASQUITH PLEDGE TO-DAY

LONDON, Dec. 31 (Friday).—At a conference of representatives of the labor movement here to-night it was decided that the seriousness of the conscription issue necessitates a national congress to be attended by representatives of every section of labor, including societies not affiliated with those which participated in to-day's conference.

In view of the fact that the conscription bill is expected to be introduced on January 5, the congress will be convened on January 5.

Last night's meeting was attended by the Parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress, the executive committee of the Labor party and the management committee of the General Federation of Trades Unions, under the presidency of Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education.

An official report of the conference says: "The national situation arising out of the Government's proposal with regard to the compulsory enlistment of single men was very fully discussed. It was agreed that the intensity of the issue involved is so serious that any decision on behalf of the trades union and labor movement could only be reached by a national congress of representatives of the entire movement."

This recommendation subsequently was discussed with the Parliamentary labor party and the Trades Union Congress. One reason for the recommendation, the official report on the conference says, was "the very pronounced views expressed by a council of the Trades Union Congress last September."

That resolution strongly opposed conscription in any form. An unofficial report of to-day's labor conference says: "The details of Lord Derby's recruiting report were submitted at the meeting. The report was a full and complete statement of the situation. The number of men of military age who remain untested is 1,000,000. The number of men of military age who remain untested is 1,000,000. The number of men of military age who remain untested is 1,000,000."

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